

# The Mountain Advocate.

Official Organ of the Republican Party in Knox County.

New Series: Vol. 3, No. 6.

BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, November, 7, 1913

Old Series: Vol. 8 No. 34

## REPUBLICAN VICTORY

For all Republican Candidates in Knox County  
Complete Ticket Elected—each Candidate  
Receiving a Good Majority



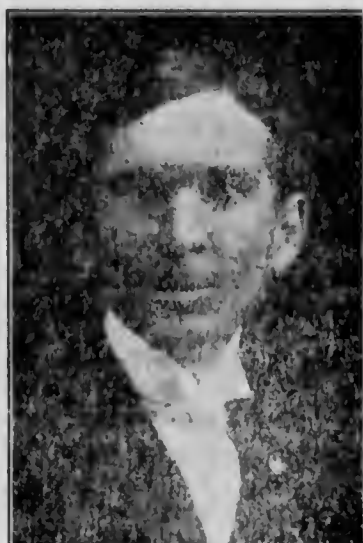
"Be it ever so humble, there is no place like home."



Hon. J. C. Lay  
Who will represent Knox and Whitley Counties in the next Legislature



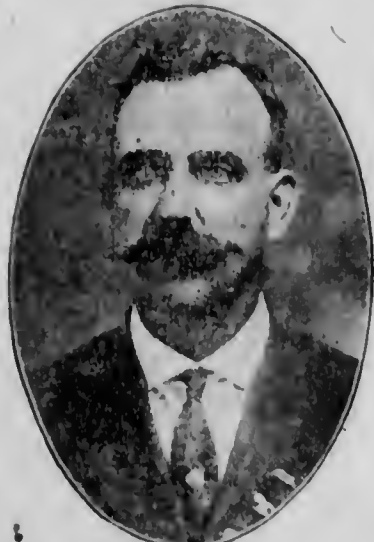
Hon. T. G. Hammons  
The newly elected County Judge



Hon. Read P. Black.  
Who received more votes than any other candidate on the ticket, his past record and the trust and confidence in him has elected him to succeed himself as Clerk of the Knox County Court



Hon. J. F. Catron  
Who defeated Thos. Sasser for County Attorney.



Hon. Sam L. Lewis  
Who defeated Hon. W. H. Davis the most popular Progressive in the county for Sheriff of Knox County.



Hon. Frank J. Mitchell  
Who defeated Rev. J. B. Black on the Progressive candidate for Justice.



Hon. J. F. Duffell  
who defeated J. M. Newsberry the Progressive candidate for Mayor



Hon. F. M. Reese  
who succeed himself as Surveyor.



Hon. C. B. Williams  
Our newly elected Assessor

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK GROWS

THE DEPOSITS OF THIS BANK WERE ON

November 1, 1913	=	\$ 235,682.68
November 1, '12	=	173,755.28
November 1, '11	=	132,662.91
November 1, '10	=	110,317.25
November 1, '09	=	90,139.64

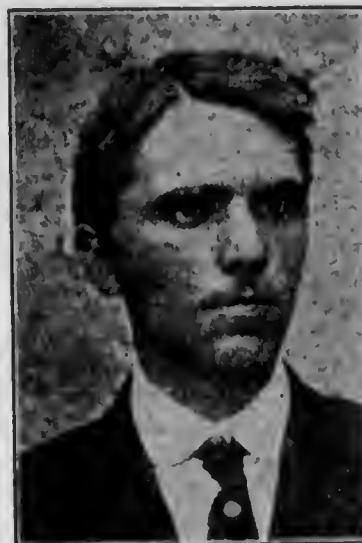
This bank has in four years increased its deposits  
**\$145,543.04**

THIS bank grows because it is absolutely safe; it gives fair and courteous treatment to all and aids its customers in every way consistent with careful, safe and conservative banking. We solicit the accounts and business of all.

3% interest paid on time deposits

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY

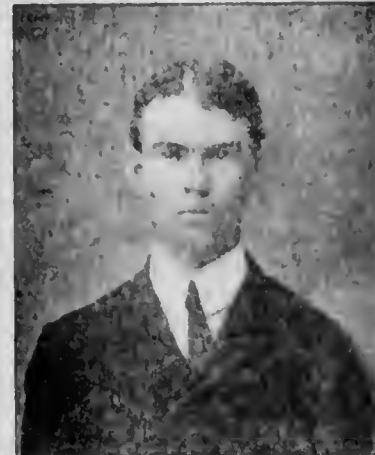


Hon. W. W. Evans  
Who defeated Joseph B. Campbell the Democratic Candidate for Superintendent of Schools

### MAKES SERIOUS CHARGE Attorney Claims Jurors Were "Fixed" in Big Damage Case.

The suit of the administrator of the late A. T. Smith, against the Middlesboro Electric Light Company for \$50,000 for the death of Mr. Smith, which resulted in a verdict for the defendant, has brought forth the charge from the plaintiff's attorney that the jury was tampered with. Last week Attorney B. B. Gullen of Barbourville, filed a sensational affidavit in Bell Circuit Court, together with affidavits from some members of the jury, in which the charge is set out that certain members of the jury were made drunk, given automobile rides, &c., by certain parties in Middlesboro, in order to influence their verdict in the case. All the wrongful acts it is claimed occurred before the jury was placed in charge of the Sheriff. The affidavits were filed in support of motion for a new trial of the suit.

The cause was tried in the Circuit Court in Middlesboro, and the affidavits created a big stir in that city where all the interested parties reside.—[Pineville Sun.



Hon. John W. Hughes.  
Chairman of the Republican Committee of Knox County and the man who never sleeps when on duty for the G. O. P.



Hon. J. M. Burston  
the stalwart Republican who stumped Knox County for the Republican Ticket and through his efforts the big majorities were had.

### Big Damage Suit Settled For \$37,500.00 in Cash

The Damage Suit, which has been pending on in the Knox Circuit Court for some time, between the Bennett Jellico Coal Co., plaintiff and East Jellico Coal Co., was settled a few days ago. The defendant East Jellico Coal Co., paid the plaintiff Bennett Jellico Coal Co. \$37,500.00 as damages. The plaintiff sued the defendant for damages, charging that the defendant had

unlawfully removed Coal from plaintiff's land in Bell County.

This the largest sum ever collected in any suit in this end of the State for damages. J. M. Robinson represented the Bennett Jellico Coal Co., as its attorney in the settlement.

The money was paid to Mr. Robinson for his client.

### Card from County Judge-elect

To The Voters Of Knox County:  
I take this method to thank you for the hearty support you gave me in my race for County Judge on Tuesday, the 4th day of November:

I cannot find words with which to express my gratitude to you, but will prove to you by my official acts that I am worthy of the confidence you have reposed in me. I intend to live up to each and every promise that I made during the campaign. The work begun by Judge Stamper in any way of building roads will be pushed with energy during my term, and when I shall have served my term you will not regret having voted for me.

I intend to stand for Law and Order and, if possible, for the reduction of taxes, to save the people's money and give them one hundred cents worth for every dollar spent.

Again thanking you, I beg to re-  
Yours truly,  
Thomas G. Hammons.

### To the Reading Public

In order to give the reading public a chance to take advantage of the special prices offered by publishers, the Ladies Aid of the Christian Church are now taking subscriptions. Any member will be glad to give information in regard to rates.

This will not interfere with the Magazine Bazaar to be given Dec. 8, to 15th.

Anyone wishing to subscribe for any periodical will find it saving in cost to act at once. You can have a selection from an endless variety.



## THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

GOVERNOR DESIGNATES NOVEMBER 27 AS DAY FOR GIVING THANKS.

### ADDRESSES EASTERN NORMAL

Franklin County Will Furnish Turkey for President Wilson's Thanksgiving Dinner.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 26.—Gov. McCreary issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

"We should offer praise and thanks giving to God for His manifold blessings, and unite in earnest supplication for their continuance.

"The year now drawing to a close has been marked by manifestations of His kind and beneficent providings, and we should reaffirm our allegiance to righteousness, justice, freedom, education and progress.

"Our republic has had peace with the whole world and demonstrated its capacity and readiness to meet and deal properly with great and important questions.

"Our state has had prosperity, good harvests, productive industries, happy and contented people. Law and order have been preserved. The glorious heritage of self-government has been upheld and strengthened, and the year has brought us better appreciation of our duty and higher desire for good achievements; and wherever we may look or whatever we may think, we have abundant cause for praise and gratitude to God.

"Wherefore, I, James B. McCreary, governor of the commonwealth of Kentucky, designate Thursday, the 27th day of November, 1913, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and call upon all the people of Kentucky to cease their accustomed occupations on that day and give thanks and praise to God for the blessings He has conferred upon us, and to humbly beseech a continuance of His great mercies."

### Game Warden Will Appeal.

J. Q. Ward, executive agent for the Game and Fish Commission, stated that the commonwealth will appeal for a certification of the law in the prosecution of the Phoenix Hotel Co., of Lexington, for receiving shipments of game birds, in which the Fayette circuit court excused the manager of the hotel from testifying on the ground that he was not incriminating himself and gave peremptory instructions for the defendant. There are three other indictments for receiving such shipments pending. They have been postponed until January, by which time the statute of limitations will have run on an indictment of the manager, and he will not put himself in jeopardy by testifying.

### Land Owners Will Co-operate.

State Forester J. E. Barton returned from Middlesboro and announced that the Continental Coal Corporation and other big land holders in that section have agreed to consider a plan to co-operate with the state and federal governments in protecting the forested area of the Eastern Kentucky watershed. Rowan county land owners also are taking the initiative in this work, and are preparing to organize an association, which Forester Barton will address November 10. The forester hopes to interest these associations further in the work of reforestation. He appointed T. G. Ford, of Middlesboro, forest patrol for Bell county.

### Sale of Government Property.

Sale of a lot of state and government property will be held at the Frankfort arsenal, November 17. Included are two Gatling guns with carriages, three Hotchkiss guns, 1-pounders, with carriages and ammunition, a quantity of rifles, tents, field equipment, disused ambulances, uniforms, and junk. A sale of material will be held November 19 at Camp O'Reil.

### Fattening Gobbler for President.

Franklin county will furnish the turkey for President Wilson's Thanksgiving dinner. South Trimble, clerk of the house, who arrived home to vote, said that he has a big gobbler being fattened on his farm east of Frankfort, which is destined for the most conspicuous role at the white house dinner.

### Gov. McCreary Casts Ballot.

Gov. McCreary went to Richmond on Monday afternoon. He voted on Tuesday and that forenoon addressed the students of the Eastern Kentucky Normal at Kentucky in the War of 1812, at the request of the faculty. He returned to Frankfort Tuesday night.

### Exception to Assessment.

John Kleyman, of Covington, tax collector, filed exceptions with the State Railroad Commission to the assessment of the physical property of the C. and O. Railway Co. and the L. and N. Railroad Co. and the Cincinnati and Covington Bridge Co., which had been made to the commission. Kleyman says in his exceptions that the companies omitted some of their property and that the amount given in was not its fair cash value. The date for hearing will be fixed later.

### Judge Dissents From Opinion.

Contracts made by telephone companies with the General Councils of cities in which they are trying to secure or have secured a franchise should be carried out, and they should not be permitted to increase these rates in a new franchise. Such is the opinion of Associate Judge Carroll, which is expressed in his dissenting opinion in the case of Keene Lutes against the Fayette Home Telephone Company. He says:

"The facts of this case, as stated in the opinion, furnish a striking illustration of the reasons why the doctrine announced in the opinion should not prevail. Under the franchise the telephone company obligated itself to furnish to the people of Lexington for a term of years business phones at \$30 per annum and residence telephones at \$18 per annum. Under the new contract made between the Council and the telephone company the telephone company was allowed to charge and exact without limitation any fee it might fix, and, in fact, did charge for business phones \$42 and for residence telephones \$24. For this large increase in rates, which may be further increased, the company did nothing it was not required to do under the franchise contract. The right to levy this excess rate on the people of Lexington was a bonus or gift presented to the telephone company by the Council without consideration of any kind. The only gainers by this transaction was the telephone company; the only losers the people.

"If the methods authorized by this opinion is to prevail, then any public service corporation can secure from the Council in the manner pointed out in the constitution a valid and a valuable franchise contract, beneficial to the people of the city, and thereafter, whenever it can procure a Council favorable to its interest, make a new contract, putting on the people of the city heavier burdens than the old contract imposed."

Judge Carroll, who dissented in the Louisville Home Telephone Company against the city of Louisville, 130 Ky. 611, said, "It goes a step further than that case. In the Louisville Home Telephone case the Council required the telephone company to go through the form of buying a franchise before it could relieve itself of the obligations imposed by its first franchise contract. In this case the Council boldly undertook by an ordinance to relieve the telephone company of its obligations to the people and made a new contract. In short, the court holds that a Council may at any time by an ordinance abrogate a contract and give to a public service corporation anything it wants without any regard to whether the people affected will be benefited or not. This opinion removes that last restraint imposed by the constitution for the protection of the people and leaves conditions precisely as they were before its enactment."

### Some Interesting Statistics.

Kentucky's roads, including the right of way, bridges and machinery, represent an investment of approximately \$50,000,000, said Commissioner of Roads R. C. Terrell. "For the maintenance of these state and county roads annually a little more than four per cent of the cost of reproduction. The railroads of the country keep on a payroll a man for every mile of their track, and a railroad corporation averages an annual expenditure of nearly four per cent for its buildings and like equipment, aside from the maintenance of its rights of way." Commissioner Terrell estimated the length of roads at 57,000 miles, containing within their rights of way 220,000 acres, averaging a value of \$30 the acre. This gives an original investment of \$11,000,000, which, he figures, is easily increased to \$50,000,000 by improvements.

### City Is Not Liable.

When a city establishes the first grade of a street it is not liable for damages done the property by reason of the establishment of the grade. The Appellate Court so decided in the case of Louis Gernert, of Louisville, against the city of Louisville, in which the judgment sustaining the general demurrer to her petition for damages was affirmed. The limits of Louisville were so extended as to take in a part of Jefferson county through which the Hardtown pike runs, and the city laid an asphalt street along the pike, making a grade, as Mrs. Gernert claimed, that damaged her property. As it was the first grade made by the city, the court held that Mrs. Gernert could not recover damages.

### Railroad Files Answer.

The Glasgow Railroad Company filed answer to the complaint of J. M. Richardson, of Glasgow, before the State Railroad Commission, asking that the road be required to reduce passenger fares from five to three cents a mile. The road denied that it was making abnormal profits or that the rate is extortionate.

### New Trial Is Ordered.

Judgment of the Hopkins Circuit Court was reversed in an opinion by Judge Carroll. A. R. Franklin, an employee of the Rose Creek Coal Company, was killed on a coal trolley by a runaway car striking the car by which he was working. It was contended that plaintiff was negligent in permitting car to be used with defective brakes. A demurrer was sustained to the petition, but the Court of Appeals held that in the exercise of ordinary care the railroad company is responsible for the condition of the brakes.

## FELIX DIAZ FLEES TO UNITED STATES



Gen. Felix Diaz, having resigned from the Mexican army and taken refuge from the vengeance of Huerta on board an American warship, has now fled to the United States. In this, his latest portrait, he is seen, at the left, talking with one of his devoted followers.

## CHAOS OVER NEW TAX

INCOME TAX CONFUSES WALL STREET BANKERS AND LAWYERS.

Admit Their Ignorance—Find Chief Difficulty Is in Clause Providing for Collection "at the Source."

New York, Nov. 3.—That part of New York which is referred to vaguely as Wall street was in a state of confusion Friday. For once in its career Wall street did not know which way to turn. The new income tax law became effective that day and some of the highest priced lawyers, bankers and corporation officials in the world confessed that they were completely at sea as to its meaning.

It is practically a foregone conclusion that payment of a large part of \$80,000,000 November interest payments due in New York will be deferred pending a solution of the riddle. Whatever the outcome, it is predicted that many suits will be instituted against the government to test the law. Some of the leading insurance companies, led by the New York Life, have questioned that feature of the law which imposes a tax on corporate holders of state or municipal bonds, of which they hold large amounts, while exempting the individual.

The chief source of trouble is that portion of the law which provides for the collection "at the source" of the tax on income derived from interest on bonds, mortgages and certain other obligations. Banks and corporations are required to withhold this tax in making payments of interest due to holders of securities.

The ruling in question has given rise to endless confusion. In cases in which bonds are not registered the names of their owners often are not known to the banks or fiscal agents to whom coupons are presented for payment. The identity of the owners must be established to determine whether the tax is to be deducted.

## GIFT AROUSES INDIANIAN

Gray Tells House Plan to Give Miss Jessie Wilson a Wedding Present Is "in Bad Taste."

Washington, No. 1.—Representative Gray of Indiana created a commotion on Thursday by denouncing his colleague in that body for presenting a piece to a fund, the purpose of which is to purchase a wedding present for Miss Jessie Wilson. Gray declared members were getting "too familiar with the president's family," and suggested that money be turned over to charity.

"I think this movement is in bad taste, indiscreet and an unwarranted assumption by members of this house," said Gray. "I do not think we should tender a trinket to this lady. Most of us are strangers to her, and it is bad form for us to intrude."

### Many Hurt in Wreck.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Scores of people were seriously injured here when a Wabash railroad train crashed into a Halsted street car at West Seventy-fifth street. The piling of the wreckage hid the railroad tracks from the motorists.

### Gets \$2,500 in Fresh Stamps.

New York, Nov. 4.—Five fresh United States stamps of the issue of 1893, valued by their owner, Clarence E. Chapman of New York, at \$2,500, were stolen from the International Philatelic exhibition.

### Jackson, Ky., Swept by Fire.

Jackson, Ky., Nov. 4.—The business section of Jackson, the scene of many feud murders, was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$150,000. Governor McCreary has been asked to call out the National Guard.

## ORDERS HUERTA OUT

WILSON'S ULTIMATUM TO DICTATOR FORBIDS HIM TO NAME ALLY AS EXECUTIVE.

### U. S. CHARGE GIVES DEMAND

Chief of War-Rent Republic Holds Night Conference With Diplomats of European Powers—Nations Back Washington.

Mexico City, Nov. 5.—President Huerta has been told he must resign the presidency of Mexico without loss of time and that he must not leave as his successor Gen. Aureliano Blanquet, his minister of war, or any other member of his official coterie whom he might be expected to control.

This ultimatum from Washington has been conveyed to President Huerta through his private secretary, Senor Rabago, by Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American charge d'affaires, acting under instructions from the state department.

Senor Rabago presented the memorandum to his chief late Sunday, but up to Monday evening President Huerta had returned no answer, and, so far as could be learned, had guarded its contents from almost all his official and intimate counselors.

Those who learned of the Washington note regard General Huerta's position as one in which he will be forced to give one of two answers—refusal point blank to comply with the demand, possibly going so far as to hand the diplomatic representative his passports, or the elimination of himself officially.

Those most intimate with the Mexican president insist that the latter course will not be taken for many reasons, chief among which is that such action would be tantamount to submission to the rebels.

Official Mexico is no longer in doubt that the Washington administration favors the rebel cause, and is convinced that this is the means adopted by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan to assist Carranza to win.

General Huerta summoned to the national palace at night the diplomatic corps, but for what purpose was not revealed.

Three of the ministers, those of Germany, Norway and Russia, were absent. They have been in Vera Cruz, where they were in conference with President Wilson's representative, John Lind, who is understood to be fully conversant with the latest representations from Washington.

Washington, Nov. 5.—A press dispatch from Mexico City was read to Secretary Bryan over the telephone. He manifested much interest, but said he would make no official comment.

All last evening the secretary had been expecting news developments and prepared to stay up late to receive dispatches.

It was reported in diplomatic circles that copies of the ultimatum had been transmitted to all foreign governments by the United States in line with the policy of keeping them informed of every step taken in the Mexican situation.

The ultimatum was regarded by official Washington as the first step in the American program for which the United States had asked all nations to wait before they formulated any new policy toward Mexico.

It was learned, too, that the Washington administration had indicated a desire to all foreign powers that any government set up as a result of the election of October 26 should not be recognized until the United States had communicated its views on the subject.

The president does not believe that Huerta will go to the length of declaring war, but it is expected that unless he agrees to quit he will break off diplomatic relations with the United States.

The "war plans" of the army ordinance department are completed, and for the first time in history Uncle Sam is in readiness at a moment's notice to arm and equip 500,000 men to send into the field in the event of war with a first-class power. These plans have been worked out during the last six years by Lieut. Col. J. T. Thompson under the direction of Brig. Gen. William Crozier, chief of bureau.

Reports from John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative in Mexico, concerning his recent conferences in Vera Cruz with the Russian, German and Norwegian ministers, conveyed the impression to President Wilson that there was a disposition on the part of those diplomats to co-operate with the United States in supporting the plans of the Washington government.

### Churchill in Airship Flight.

London, Nov. 5.—Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, went to Farnborough toward dusk and made a flight in the airship Delta and Beta. Each flight lasted some 15 minutes at a height of 1,800 feet.

### Executes Spanish Officer.

Madrid, Spain, Nov. 5.—A firing squad of Spanish troops executed Capt. Manuel Sanchez, a Spanish army officer found guilty by a court-martial of the murder of Don Garcia Jalon, a wealthy land owner, last May.

### Set Date for Labor Cases.

Washington, Nov. 5.—On the request of Samuel Compers, Frank Morrison and John Mitchell, the Supreme court of the United States set January 1 as the date for hearing arguments in the labor contempt cases.

If a man would be honest he would keep in training.

The Roman Eye Balsam for scalding, cures in 15 to 20 minutes inflammation of the eye. Advt.

Education enables a young man to show how clever he isn't.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children's teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures allays pain, cures wind colic, soothes a bottle.

Tricyclo taxicabs have been introduced into Germany with great success.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are sold with and without soluble sugar coating. They regulate the bowels, invigorate the liver and purify the blood. Advt.

Insupportable.

"Well, Henry," said the fair maid, "did popper ask you if you could support me in the style to which I am accustomed?" "No, dear," said Henry. "He merely informed me that he couldn't, and gave me his blessing."—Judge.

## SCALP ITCHED AND BURNED

Greenwood, Ind.—"First my hair began to fall, then my scalp itched and burned when I became warm. I had pimples on my scalp; my hair was falling out gradually until I had scarcely any hair on my head. I couldn't keep the dandruff off at all. My hair was dry and lifeless and I lost rest at night from the terrible itching sensation. I would pull my hat off and scratch my head any place I happened to be.

"For several years I was bothered with pimples on my face. Some of them were hard red spots, some were full of matter, and many blackheads. I was always picking at them and caused them to be sore. They made my face look so badly I was ashamed to be seen.

"I tried massage creams for my face and all kinds of hair tonics and home-made remedies, but they only made things worse. Nothing did the work until I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I washed my face with the Cuticura Soap, then put plenty of Cuticura Ointment on. Three months' use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment has made my face as smooth and clean as can be." (Signed) C. M. Hamilton, Sept. 24, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Advt.

### Logical Conclusion.

A little girl was walking along the street with her brother, when she saw a one-armed man. It was the first time in her life that she had ever seen a man without an arm, and she wanted to know all about it. Her mother explained, in answer to her questions, that the man had probably met with an accident of some kind and that his arm would never grow back. The little girl thought for a moment, and then said: "Well, if the Lord made us, it seems to me like he ought to keep us in repair."—Judge.

### Wily Honey.

The honey that comes out of a beehive is not always as sweet as the old-time compliment, "sweet as a bee tree," might lead one to suppose. The bees that run wild do not seem to have the fine taste in nectar that their domesticated cousins have. Sometimes there are poisonous spots in wild honey—at least there are legends to that effect—and often, if the colony is old and the comb large, the honey is black as night.

But the bee-hunter now, alas, to be classed with professionalists that have passed on, erred little about discoloration and worried not at all about poison. To find a bee tree meant the exercise of keen eyesight, woodcraft, patience and judgment. The wandering bee seemed to have a prejudice against going straight to the hive. He meandered along from flower to flower, stopped to talk or fight with a fellow bee, or, if he knew he was being followed, dived into thickets and hummed straight across some bottomless bog. So when the right tree was located, and the comb laid bare, it was well won. It was as treasure trove, earned by the blisters on the shoveler's hands.

## SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

Experience of a Southern Man.

"Please allow me to thank the originator of Postum, which in my case, speaks for itself," writes a Fla. man. "I formerly drank so much coffee that my nervous system was almost a wreck." (Tea is just as injurious because it contains caffeine, the drug found in coffee.) "My physician told me to quit drinking it but I had to have something, so I tried Postum.

"To my great surprise I saw quite a change in my nerves in about 10 days. That was a year ago and now my nerves are steady and I don't have those bilious sick headaches which I regularly had while drinking coffee.

"Postum seems to have body-building properties and leaves the head clear. And I do not have the bad taste in my mouth when I get up mornings. When Postum is boiled good and strong, it is far better in taste than coffee. My advice to coffee drinkers is to try Postum and be convinced."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for copy of the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled.

Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. Grocers sell both kinds.

"There's a reason" for Postum.



## TAMMANY HALL IS DEFEATED

JOHN POMEROY MITCHELL, FUSIONIST CANDIDATE, IS ELECTED MAYOR.

## SULZER IS ELECTED

Empire State Assembly Will Be Republican—Buffalo Sticks to Democratic Ranks and Progressives Succeeded in a Few Towns.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.  
New York.—John Purroy Mitchell has been elected Mayor by a plurality of at least 100,000. His election was conceded by Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall.

The returns indicated the election of Prondergast, Fusion candidate for Controller, by a plurality of 25,000. It was estimated that McAneny, Fusionist candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, would win by 70,000 plurality.



This is a characteristic portrait of John Purroy Mitchell, formerly collector of the port of New York and now Mayor of the metropolis.

An anti-Tammany majority of two-thirds is now assured in the lower House of the Legislature.

Chairman Barnes, of the Republican State Committee, issued a statement claiming the election of 90 members of the Assembly, giving the other 60 members to the Democrats and Progressives, a majority of 30 over both parties. This claim, he said, was based on complete returns from all parts of the state. For the Court of Appeals, Chairman Barnes claimed the election of Werner by 20,000 and Hilscock by 45,000.

John Purroy Mitchell, Mayor-elect, issued the following statement: "A sincere personal gratification I feel is tempered by the sense of deep responsibility I feel to my fellow citizens."

## MARYLAND DEMOCRATIC

Landell Hite G. O. P. and Blair Lee Is. Elected United States Senator.

Baltimore, Md.—There has been a Democratic landslide in Maryland. Blair Lee, the candidate and college mate of President Wilson, has been elected United States Senator over Thomas Parson, Republican, and George L. Wellington, Progressive, and stands committed to carry out the Wilson policies.

As the vote went for Lee, so it did for all the other state and city Democratic candidates. McNulty, at one time as insurgent, was elected Sheriff, despite the belief that he would be slaughtered by the rank and file.

Coady, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third District, to succeed the late George Koenig, was elected by an overwhelming majority, while the Democratic legislative ticket is safe in the First, Second and Third Districts, and it is believed has a chance in the Fourth District, heretofore a Republican stronghold.

All the constitutional amendments were endorsed. The election insures the Democrats sufficient votes to override any veto of Governor Goldborough, the Republican Executive.

## WASHINGTON NOW EXCITED.

Wilson Shows Pleasure at Returns From Several States.

Washington.—Washington failed to get up much enthusiasm about the elections, but President Wilson returned to the White House wearing a genial smile of satisfaction over returns from Massachusetts, Maryland, New York and New Jersey. The President watched the New Jersey returns closely for the final confirmation of the success of the Democratic ticket in New Jersey, for which he had spoken and voted.

## ELECTION NEWS IN BRIEF

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Special.—Tammany secured its greatest defeat in the election of John Purroy Mitchell, Fusion candidate for Mayor of New York City.

William Sulzer, deposed by Tammany as Governor, was elected member of the State Assembly on the Progressive ticket.

David I. Walsh, Democrat, was elected Governor of Massachusetts by an overwhelming plurality, succeeding Governor Eugene Foss, former Democrat, who ran for re-election as an Independent. Bird, Progressive, polled a larger vote than Gardner, Republican.

Returns indicate the election of James F. Fielder, Democrat, as Governor of New Jersey, by a large plurality.

Mayor Newton D. Baker, Democrat, running on the short nonpartisan ballot plan under the new city charter, has been re-elected Mayor of Cleveland.

Tom Taggart, Democratic boss, took a firmer hold of Indianapolis by the election of Joe Bell, his candidate for Mayor.

Rioting marked the election at Gary, Ind., and an appeal was made to the Governor for troops on the report that two men had been killed and many hurt.

Socialists won Mayors in three Ohio towns, Hamilton, Conneaut and Coshocton. In Hamilton, the Socialists again control the City Council.

Dayton, Springfield and Middletown, Ohio, elected five Commissioners to run the cities under the commission form of Government. In Dayton the Commission will name a city manager.

Toledo, Ohio, for the first time since before the days of "Golden Rule" Sam Jones, elected a partisan Mayor. Carl Keller, Republican, won. Mayor Brand Whitlock, Independent, did not run for re-election.

Only one of the five constitutional amendments voted on in Ohio, the eligibility of women to be heads of state institutions, was adopted. Returns indicated the defeat of the initiative bill prohibiting the shipment of liquor into dry territory.

## REVERSALS OF FORM

UNEXPECTED UPSETTING OF CALCULATIONS IN OHIO ELECTIONS.

Cincinnati and Cleveland Results Shocking Surprises to Politicians in the State Capitol.

Columbus, Ohio.—Bewildering reversals of form and the unexpected upsetting of the calculations of political leaders were features of the Ohio municipal elections Tuesday. The defeat of Mayor Henry T. Hunt, of Cincinnati, and the recapturing of that city by the old Republican organization under new leadership was a shocking surprise at the State Capitol.

Another shock was sustained in the great reduction of the majority to which Mayor Newton D. Baker has been receiving in Cleveland. It fell from 17,000 to less than 5,000 over Harry L. Davis, and there are claims that the Democratic control of Council is jeopardized.

In Toledo Senator Carl Keller, Republican, defeated both the Progressives under State Chairman Walter F. Brown and the old Independent organization which was founded by Golden Rule Samuel Jones and perfected by Brand Whitlock. The overthrow was a terrible one. In this city Mayor George J. Knib was re-elected with ease, securing as many votes as all of his three opponents.

In Hamilton, through the division of the old-time Democratic majority, the Socialists, who have been in control of the Council, seem to have elected their Mayor and increased their power in other ways.

This is disputed by the nonpartisan leaders, who believe that the belated returns will reverse the apparent result.

In Dayton and Springfield, where charter commissions were chosen, the conservatives, being nonpartisan, resisted the efforts of the Socialists to obtain representation in those bodies.

On the whole the Socialists fell off greatly from two years ago, losing practically all of the cities they carried at that time, and gaining only in Hamilton and Coshocton, where, as stated, division gave them victory.

## FIELDER GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, N. J.—Returns received from all sections of the state indicate the election of James F. Fielder, Democratic candidate for Governor, by 10,000 plurality.

Mr. Fielder is the present Governor having succeeded to the office upon the resignation of Woodrow Wilson.

Edward C. Stokes, the Republican candidate, ran strong in South Jersey.

The vote cast for the progressive candidate, Everett Colby, proved a surprise to Republicans and Democrats alike.

Republicans concede the election of Democratic Assembly. The Democrats claim the election of four Senators, which will give them a majority in the upper House.

## BUSCHEMEYER ELECTED

Democrats Maintain Hold on the Legislature in Kentucky Elections.

Louisville, Ky.—Wood F. Axton, Progressive candidate for Mayor, announced that he will contest the election of Dr. John H. Buschemeyer as Mayor of Louisville.

This announcement came at the end of one of the most strenuous days of politics ever seen in the commonwealth's metropolis. Mr. Axton in his statement bases his intention to contest the election on the ground of fraud.

Dr. Buschemeyer and the entire Democratic ticket in Louisville and Jefferson county won the day. With 45 precincts still missing, Buschemeyer leads 2,500. Hull Moose adherents are hopeful that precincts yet to be heard from will reduce his majority materially.

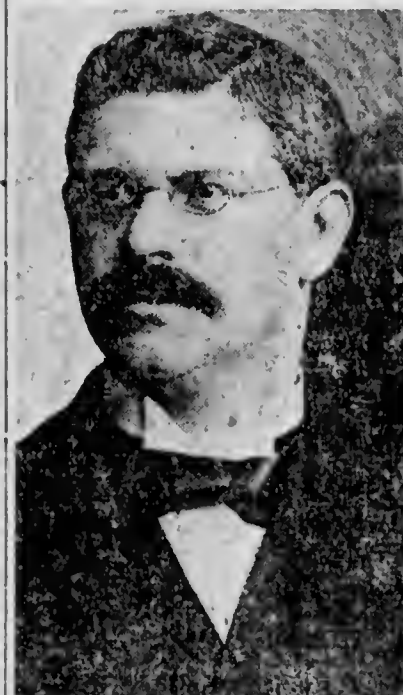
Complete returns from 153 precincts give Buschemeyer a majority of 2,403. George T. Wood, Republican, has received only a few hundred votes.

Returns from the county race are not complete, but the indications are the Democratic ticket will be successful in the county as well as city races. Sam Green, Democratic candidate for County Judge, is running far ahead of the ticket.

The Democrats of Kentucky have maintained their hold on the State Legislature, the results of the election returning both Representatives and Senators to their positions at Frankfort with scarcely an exception.

## JUDGE SPIEGEL ELECTED MAYOR OF CINCINNATI

Cincinnati, O.—Judge Frederick S. Spiegel, Republican candidate for Mayor of Cincinnati, was elected by a plurality in excess of 3,000. Every candidate on the city ticket won with the leader, and the Republicans also have an overwhelming majority in the next City Council, having elected the six candidates in large and wrested several wards from the Democrats. It is likely that the latter will not have a membership of more than seven or eight.



Judge Frederick S. Spiegel, the Newby Elected Mayor of Cincinnati.

Mayor Hunt and his associates on the Democratic ticket were simply astounded by their defeat. They could not believe that such a result was possible. Early returns at Democratic headquarters by telephone showed losses everywhere over last year in the vote between Hopkins and Eyrich for county treasurer, when the latter carried the city by 1,375.

## BELL FOR INDIANAPOLIS

Republicans Are Given Second Place—Two Killed in Riots in Gary.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Joseph E. Bell, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Indianapolis by a plurality of 5,500.

Charles A. Bookwater, Republican, on the face of the complete unofficial returns, received a total of 14,347 votes, 123 more than were cast for Dr. William H. Johnson, Pro.

The entire Democratic ticket was elected by pluralities in the neighborhood of that received by Bell.

The Republicans, in spite of the difficulties they encountered, had a fairly good organization and did better than last year, when Taft, for President, and Durbin, for Governor, ran a poor third.

The vote was heavier than anticipated, in view of the strike conditions. National Committeeman Taggart directed the Democratic organization and was in touch with every ward throughout the day. He seemed to be confident from the start that Bell would win by a plurality exceeding 5,000. Bookwater used every effort to get out a winning vote, but conceded, after hearing from a few precincts that Bell had won by a plurality of at least 5,000.

## AMENDMENTS FAIL TO CARRY

OHIO VOTERS ARE NOT ANXIOUS FOR FURTHER CHANGES IN CONSTITUTION.

## SHORT BALLOT RECEIVES JOLT

Wet and Dry Proposals Go Into Disarray—Defeat of Plan to Permit Women to Manage State Institutions Not Definitely Known.

Columbus, Ohio.—Incomplete but illuminating reports from practically every county in Ohio indicate the decisive defeat of the various short ballot amendments to the constitution by tremendous majorities. After hearing from various localities, Attorney-General Timothy S. Hogan, who led the fight against the amendments, said:

"The returns indicate that the short ballot has been defeated by more than two to one. The result discloses that the people mean to continue to rule. They have said in an unmistakable way that they are capable of selecting their own state officers. The result is very gratifying to State Treasurer Brennan, State Auditor Donahay and myself."

The succeeding reports verified this prediction, indicating that his calculations were far too modest. In the race has also gone down the proposal of reducing the size of the General Assembly and fixing representation on a proportional basis. This suffered rather more severely than the other short ballot amendment, being actively opposed by the organized temperance forces. The rural voters fairly riddled it, in some counties the adverse proportions being 10 to 1.

The temperance forces, however, lost the so-called dry shipment bill initiated by the people and submitted to a referendum by petition. It did not prove popular even in many counties that are now dry. The bill proposed the prohibition of the shipment of liquor into this territory and fixed severe fines for bootlegging and illicit transportation.

The temperance forces were hoping that late returns would favor them, but the larger cities disappointed that longing as they were heavily against the bill.

Doubt exists as to the amendment to relieve public bonds from taxation. In the rural localities it felt the same opposition that was manifested toward all the submissions, but not to the same extent as the dry shipping bill. In some of the more heavily settled counties it actually carried by a slight majority. Its friends are hoping that the delayed urban vote will overcome the small pluralities in the bucolic regions and carry it into the constitution.

The outlook is rather foggy, as no accurate notion can be gained of the real returns. The same is true of the amendment which seeks to permit women to be appointed in state boards and to positions in public institutions having care of women and children. The general trend is highly favorable, and but few of the counties report a loss of the amendment. The majorities it received are small, however, and all depends upon what the great centers of population have done. Last year it was the city vote which defeated the amendment. The indications, however, are that the opposition of 1912 was not so strong, and that there is hope for the adoption of both the woman's and the bond amendment.

## PENN. REPUBLICANS WIN.

Fiercest Fight Waged in Pittsburgh Over Candidate for Mayor.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The Republican organization has come into its own in Pennsylvania. In Pittsburgh, where the fiercest fight was waged, it is apparent that Joseph G. Armstrong, the Pennrose-Oliver candidate for Mayor, has won by a small majority over Stephen C. Porter, the Finn-Magee candidate. This probably means that Armstrong carries the legislative Representative of Allegheny county with him and also means that Boies Pennrose will succeed himself as United States Senator.

In Philadelphia county the reformers on the Fusion ticket are snowed under. The Republican organization has elected its entire county ticket consisting of District Attorney, Registrar of Wills, Recorder of Taxes and City Treasurer and has elected enough members to organize both Select and Common Councils. This election is in the face of the almost solid opposition of the press of Philadelphia.

The Superior Court Justice vote is in doubt but it looks as if the nonpartisan ballot is a failure so far as preventing the organization from electing its candidates is concerned.

John J. Hemmerson, some times known as the "Standard Oil" Judge, probably has polled the largest vote and the second place on the ticket is contested by James Alcorn, a Republican, and Webster Grim, a Democrat, with the odds favoring Grim because he had the support of the Republican organization.

## CHICAGO PACKER DIES

EDWARD MORRIS, HEAD OF BIG FIRM, SUCCEEDS.

Late Head of Packing Concern Is Declared to Have Left Property Worth \$50,000,000.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Edward Morris, head of the packing house of Morris & Co., and one of the three leaders of the meat industry of the country, died at his residence, 4800 Drexel boulevard Monday. He had been ill for a long time.

Since the death of his father, Nelson Morris, in 1907, he had held a place of high prominence in the industrial and financial life of Chicago. He was one of the four or five men who ruled the business of the stockyards in this city and elsewhere in the west—an industry that puts Chicago in close touch with the world.

Flags were flying at half-mast in the stockyards Tuesday. The representatives of a score of commercial and philanthropic institutions will assemble in tribute to the dead.

The funeral was held at 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon from the Morris residence. Jenkins Lloyd Jones of Lincoln Center officiated. The body lay in state from twelve o'clock until one o'clock. The burial was in Oakhill cemetery.

Few business associates, however, knew of the critical nature of the illness. The news of death was a severe shock.

Mr. Morris' wealth at the time of his death was estimated at from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000, and was founded in the packing business of which he has been the chief executive since the death of his father, Nelson Morris, who died in 1907.

## FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Washington, Nov. 1.—Admiral Dewey repudiated the claims of Harry F. Dewey, an actor, under arrest at Alpena, Mich., on a charge of impersonating an officer, that he was the "favorite nephew" of the Spanish war hero.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 1.—William McMahon of Amboy, Ill., a brickman, has been awarded the largest verdict but one ever recorded in Hannay county, when a district court jury returned a verdict of \$39,000 in his favor against the Illinois Central Railway company. McMahon had both his arms crushed and one leg was cut off.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—The Nobel prize for science was awarded to Prof. Charles Richet, a member of the French Academy of Medicine and president of the Psychological Research society of London. He is sixty-three years old and has spent many years combatting tuberculosis.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo celebrated his fiftieth birthday anniversary and received congratulations on becoming a grandfather. His daughter, Mrs. Charles Taber Martin of Prescott, Ariz., has just become the mother of a girl.

## GATES BODY PUT IN VAULT

Services for Late Millionaire at New York—Laid to Rest Beside Father.

New York, Nov. 4.—Funeral services of Charles G. Gates, the young millionaire whose hunting trip in the west was terminated by his sudden death at Cody, Wyo., were held on Sunday in the Madison Avenue Methodist church. The body was taken to Woodlawn cemetery where it will rest in one of the vaults until the family mausoleum designed to receive the body of the late John W. Gates as well as that of the son is completed.

## JAMES J. HILL IN WARNING

Tells Financiers in Chicago That "Country Is Waterlogged With Bonds."

Chicago, Nov. 1.—James J. Hill, the dean of the nation's railroad builders, on Thursday night told 900 financiers and men of commerce that "credit had been abused"—that "the country is waterlogged with bonds," and that "if the present abuse of credit continues an abyss of possible suffering and financial distress opens before us."

Mr. Hill delivered his warning in an address at the annual banquet of the Investment Bankers' Association of America at the Congress hotel.

## Train Kills Youth and Girl.

New Philadelphia, O., Nov. 4.—Lillian Myers, eighteen, employed at the Reed hotel here, and Charles A. Miller, twenty-two, Canal Dover, a teamster, were instantly killed here when struck by a freight train at a crossing while on their way to work.

Battleship Fleet Meets Rough Seas.—Cape Race, Nov. 4.—The battleship fleet on its way to Mediterranean ports has encountered rolling seas blown up by fresh southwesterly winds. The vessels have 1,650 miles more to steam.

## Rata Ravags Whole Island.

Tokio, Nov. 4.—The entire population of the small island of Nakashima, of the Ten Islands group in southern Japan, has been threatened with extermination by a veritable plague of rats.

## ALREADY SEE FAULTS

Democratic Leaders Admit Blunders in Tariff Bill.

Humiliating Confession of Blundering and Incompetence Is Revealed by Statements Now Made as to the Measure.

The tariff bill is but a few weeks old. The business men whose affairs are most directly affected by it have not found time to determine its full effects or to adjust their operations to the conditions it creates. Yet already the Democratic majority in congress and President Wilson himself agree that the bill must be amended at once.

Not by adding anything to its provisions, not by strengthening any loosely drawn clause, but in a very important point by taking the backward track and undoing what was done deliberately and boastfully. The confession is made that the clause granting a rebate of 5 per cent. of the duties on imports in American vessels will have to be repealed. No attempt, in fact, is being made to enforce it because the government officials are so sure that the work done by congress at the dictation of the president will have to be undone immediately.

The administration is afraid to face the retaliatory measures which foreign powers are deemed certain to take. It fears, also, the loss in revenues collected if the discriminating clause were to be enforced. The president is ready to surrender before the fighting begins.

What shall be said of the foresight, judgment and wisdom of the men who do such work for the nation? After many months of debate and consideration, ought not the majority in congress to be able to frame a tariff law which it could enforce without hesitancy for a month, at least? Could there be a more humiliating confession of blundering and incompetence than that which is made in the hands of the administration and the Democratic leaders in congress to repeal a clause of the tariff law a month old?

## West Virginia Election.

The special congressional election in the Wheeling district is being interpreted by the national administration as an endorsement and by its opponents as the opposite. Mr. Neely voted to Washington with a majority of 2,500 or more, compared to the slim 165 gained by his predecessor in his last fight. But the combined total of votes for his Republican and Progressive rivals was greater than his, indicating, it is argued, a defeat had they acted together.

All such speculation, however, is profitless in view of the significant fact that the total vote for all candidates (and the Socialist polled nearly as many as the Progressive) was but three-fifths of the presidential vote in the district and about half the congressional vote at the last election. Assumption that the stay-at-home voters were satisfied with the Democratic policy must be as incapable of proof as that they were otherwise.

More probable frame of mind would be that in view of the overwhelming one-sidedness at Washington the bulk of the non-voters did not consider it worth while to record their preferences, feeling it would be of little effect one way or the other. This may not be a commendable attitude but it is the most plausible explanation for the apathy that keeps half the voters of a district away from the polls.

## No Hope in Division.

There was a special election for governor in Arkansas a short time ago. All of the important parties put candidates in the field, though the state is always Democratic.

The Progressives and the Republicans made the election a test of their relative strength where they were nearly equal last fall, with the Republicans a little ahead. The "no-compromise" element was in control in both organizations.

The result was more favorable to the Republicans than to the Progressives, but it showed how hopeless the outlook is for both parties as long as they remain separate and hostile to each other. The Democratic candidate won with the utmost ease, although his nomination had caused much dissatisfaction in his own party, and the changes in the vote of the three great parties, compared with the returns last November, indicate that as long as the Progressives and the Republicans remain in two warring armies instead of getting together in one triumphant host, the minority party now in power will continue to dominate the country.

## Worth Keeping in Mind.

Enthusiasts now proclaiming this the finest tariff bill ever passed should pause to reflect upon what happened to a distinguished individual who made a similar statement a few years back.

## Protection.

Senator Saulsbury declared that "protection and Socialism are twin evils and ill-omened birds." Rhetorical, but better suited for the stump at Shady Grove than for the senate in Washington. Protection, so far from being an evil, and an ill-omened bird, has been a blessing, and is intimately associated with much of our highest prosperity as a nation. In some measure—now large, now small—we have always enjoyed protection in our scheme of raising revenue for the support of the government.



EVERY WOMEN wants and needs these books. At an expense of many thousand of dollars and nearly two years' time we have completed and ready for delivery, the Six Volume International Cooking Library by 47 of the World's Famous Chefs—United States, Canada and Europe.

**BLANK PAGES]**







## PERSONAL

Running some! Who? Read, P. Black.

H. L. Cannon of Cannon, Ky. was in town Tuesday.

Boys it pays to laugh, think of Frank. J. Mitchell.

S. L. Lewis made a flying trip to Wilton Tuesday.

Walker, G. Martin of Warren was in town Monday.

W. R. Marree, of Artemus, was attending Court this week.

O. R. Luttrell of Warren was in the city Wednesday.

Victor McDonald is very sick and is in the Richmond Hospital.

S. H. Jones was in Richmond, Saturday with a car load of cattle.

W. C. Black attended the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons last week.

Hon. R. S. Rose of Williamsburg is here this week attending Court.

W. W. Tinsley, Referee in Bankruptcy is in Middlesboro this week.

Snwyer A. Smith made a trip to Middlesboro last night to see Mutt and Jeff.

You just ought to see the prices on everything at Englands store, Terrillott.

Miss, Jess, Dickenson and Daisy, Burchill of Pinville was in Town Tuesday.

T. J. Vermillion is in Estell County where he has a large contract with the L. & N. R. Co.

Jerry Leddington who was tried this week for manslaughter received a verdict of not guilty.

J. T. Henson is home to vote but will return to St. Petersburg Fla to spend the winter.

Chas. Chandler of London, Ky. was in the city Monday looking over the Telephone line.

Hon. H. N. Camp of Knoxville is here this week representing the Camp Coal Company.

Amis Mayhew, who has been in Okla. for sometime past returned last week to this city.

We are a little late getting out this week you might ask the matter with the Devil nothing, just late.

Judge J. M. Gilbert and Hon. N. J. Neller was in the city today, to argue a case before Judge Sampson.

Jack Bradley Supt and General Manager of the Trosper Coal Company was with us a few hours today.

Hon. Joe Bosworth of Middlesboro State Senator was here Wednesday shaking hands with old friends.

Dr. Black had an accident his horse fell on him the other day got Doc to walking with a cane, but he is getting better.

J. R. Tuggle and family has moved from his late residence and are now boarding with Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Payne, on Depot Street.

Hon. S. A. Smith assistant United States attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky returned home Friday.

The old trestle across Richland valley, will soon be a thing of the past, and substituted with a fill which is nearing completion.

Subscribe for the Advocate it will do you good and help us we want to make it a good paper and in order to you must help.

Dr. S. C. Jones has moved into the property formerly owned and occupied by J. R. Tuggle. We are glad to have you, "Doc," here is our hand.

Robert Morris whom every one knows as squire Morris missed voting Tuesday, for the first in 53 years, uncle Bob is getting quite feeble.

Many Women took part in the election Tuesday many of them colored, no use to challenge one of the colored girls they can all read and write in Knox County.

Sheriff Lewis is in town, looking over the situation and getting ready for business January 5th 1913, when he, with the other officers, will be inducted into office.

If Lincoln, Grant, Sheaman Sheridan, were here to day and could see some of the cops that some of the old Soldiers are cutting wonder what they would have to say about them.

In the case of the common wealth of Kentucky against W. M. Brown for Perjury, the attorney for the common wealth dismissed the case as the old Colored Brother made good.

Dr. J. S. Lock, Earl Standfill and Edward Scent, goes to Shelbyville, Ky. after just finishing a months work in Harlan County in their campaign against the much dreaded Hook Worms.

James Singleton, who has been making his home at Johnson city, Tenn. Arrived last Saturday for a visit until the first of the year. After which he will return to the Soldiers Home.

We notice that Capt John H. Lawson is building another large brick store room, and has a nice two story brick dwelling almost complete if we had a few more like him we would sure enough have a city.

Mountain Lodge no 187 F & A M will meet tomorrow night Sat the 8 at 7 p m work in masters degree all members and visitors are requested to be present.

W. H. McDonald Master  
C. G. Black Secy

M. T. McDonald who has been in Richmond for a few days past with his brother Victor who is sick, in the Patta A Day hospital, returned home Thursday of this week. Reports his brother little improved.

Mrs. Frank Hann who has been in Louisville in a hospital for three weeks past, has returned home, after a surgical operation.

Miss. Myrtle Boston, of Flat Lick, was a guest of Miss, Nanco Riley, Sunday and Thursday of this week.

The election is now over and we want all kinds of news, local or otherwise, which have been crowded out on account of Campaign Thunder for at least six weeks. Now we have time and room; any visitors, if you are not ashamed of, send them in.

## LOCALS

Ambitious young men and women should read the advertisement of the popular and successful Wilbur R. Smith Business College. It educates and helps to success. Address, Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

## Sold Farms

J. C. Sprout sold his two farms this week, realizing a good price we are told. Mr. Sprout will possibly make his residence here in Barbourville. He has quite a lot of land yet.

## "POVERTY SOCIAL"

A "Poverty Social" will be given Saturday night, November 8th, from seven until ten o'clock, at the home of Mrs. W. S. Jarvis on School Street. Refreshments will be served and prizes given. Every one is invited. Admission 10-cents.

## A SCRAP

A funny fight occurred at Wilton Wednesday, E. McKeehan was the Republican Candidate for Justice of the Peace against J. B. Logan a Progressive, after McKeehan had beaten Logan by a majority of 33 on Tuesday, Wednesday morning they met in the Company's store at Wilton, and began to pound each other, after they had been pulled apart it was found that each had his marks and that the store was minus a 3x60 plate glass.

## DANGEROUSLY BURNED

Amanda Lawson, 4 years old daughter of Lewis Lawson who lives in the north end of town, was severely burned by letting her clothes catch on fire in front of an open grate.

As we go to press they report that she is in bad condition. Her clothes were burned off.

## CIRCUIT COURT OPENED

Circuit Court Convened here Monday the third with Judge F. D. Sampson presiding a large crowd of people were in attendance. Judge Sampson gave the most forceful instructions to the Grand Jury ever given and is the only Circuit Judge who ever gave the instructions to indict the fellows who used whiskey and money in elections except Hon. H. C. Faulkner who started in to break up this traffic but the citizens would not stand by Judge Faulkner and he could do nothing, the people should stand by Judge Sampson and help to break up this evil.

The following is a list of the Grand Jury, W. D. King, foreman; J. T. Edwards, Nelson Jones, James Bullock, Eli Bow-

lin, O. E. Neeke, Scott Lovill, John McMasser, Jake Phipps, C. N. Pope, Nelson Bingham Geo. Johnson.

Petit Jurors as follows:

Frank Jackson, John Warren, Beecher Jackson, H. T. Lee, Joel Detherage, sr., E. J. Landy, John Messer, Joe Main, John Murphy, Tilden Shelton, John A. Jones, J. S. Calchis, Milford Sealf, L. W. Cox, E. J. Wyrick, J. A. Dyre, G. R. Ugan, Grant Hampton, W. H. Grace, Jas Hinkle, Jesse Saylor, Craig Sharp, Joel Detherage, Jr., Calvin Sutton, A. J. Bolton, W. M. Baker, Jas Scott, W. K. Parker.

## Davis-Mayhew

Alex Mayhew who was formerly employed by the Arcade store of this city, but who is now located at Welch, W. Va. with the E. R. Epping wholesale grocery house was married last week. He left Welch, W. Va. as he claimed on a visit to homefolks here, but instead he went to St. Lewis, Mo. where he met Miss Bertha Davis of Billings, Okla. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo Davis who he had known for something like three years. They united in marriage there and left for Welch, W. Va. When they arrived it was a great surprise to his brother, W. P. Mayhew of this place who thought he had been on a visits to homefolks here.

They will be located at Welch, will begin housekeeping shortly. The Advocate wishes them a happy and prosperous future.



DR. WILLIAM CARSON BLACK

Dr. Black is one of our own county boys, being born in this city 38 years ago. He was elected Grand High Priest at Louisville, Ky., October 21st, by acclamation. He is the first Grand High Priest ever elected east of Lexington, this being the 96th year of its existence in this State. He was also appointed one of the Committee on Work, by the Grand Master of Kentucky.

Dr. Black is a graduate from Union College in the class of 1896 with the A. B. Deg., M. D. Deg. at Medico and Surgical College, Philadelphia, in 1899. Served as health officer for city, appointed Regimental Surgeon by Governor Bradley, and Regimental Surgeon by Gov. Taylor, and did considerable surgery until he entered into the coal business 6 years ago.

Dr. Black has served the city as a member of the Board of City Council, a member of the Legislature and was the minority leader on the floor of the Lower House, member of S. A. E. Greek Letter College Fraternity, has served three times as Master, and three times as High Priest in his home Lodge, is Past Commander of the K. O. T. M's. He remembered his friends as far as was possible in his appointments, including the appointment of all Grand Officers from Grand Chaplain to Grand Sentinel, the personnel of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky is as follows:

William Carson Black, Barbourville,	R. E. Grand High Priest,
W. R. Shackelford, Richmond,	R. E. Deputy Grand High Priest
I. W. Jewett, Eminence,	R. E. Grand King
Geo. B. Winslow, Carrollton,	R. E. Grand Scribe
H. R. French, Mt. Sterling,	R. E. Grand Secretary
F. H. Johnson, Louisville,	R. E. Grand Treasurer
John C. McKee, London,	E. Grand Chaplain
Isaac T. Woodson, Louisville,	E. Grand Captain of Host
S. S. Finney, Mt. Sterling,	E. Grand Principal Sojourner
Sam K. Veach, Carlisle,	E. Grand Royal Arch Captain
C. G. Moreland, Marion,	E. Grand Master Third Veil
Jas. W. Turner, Paintsville,	E. Grand Master, Second Veil.
Thos. D. Finley, Barbourville,	E. Grand Master, First Veil
Charles A. Gipe, Louisville,	E. Grand Sentinel

Committee on Appeals—Virgil P. Smith, Somerset; Thos. P. Posey, Russellville; Jas. W. Hamilton, Richmond.

Committee on By-Laws—O. S. Ware, Covington; R. W. Overall, Madisonville; H. N. Barbee, Mayfield.

Committee, Chapters F. D.—Hanson L. Peterson, Cynthia; N. Randall day, Whitesburg; T. B. Bullock, Vanceburg.

Committee—Doings of Grand Chapters—G. Allison, Holland, Eminence.

Committee on Finance—Dave Jackson, London; J. O. Russell, Columbia; W. G. Rigney, Lancaster.

Committee on Jurisprudence—James D. Black, Barbourville; D. S. Haggard, Winchester; Robt E. Staten, Brooksville.

Committee on Necrology—George A. Lewis, Frankfort.

Committee on Homes—W. W. Clarke, Owensboro; Hugh L. Young, Pineville; J. E. Bullock, Greenup.

Committee on Credentials—Earl W. Weathers, Elkton; E. N. Flip-pin, Monticello; N. S. Walker, Henderson.

Committee on Visitors—John T. Kincaid, Lexington; S. M. Cecil, Pikeville; E. E. Nelson, Williamsburg.

Committee on Grievances—Henry S. Adams, Eminence; A. W. Morris, Fulton; W. E. Poole, Pine Grove.

Committee on Inspection—John A. Gray, Louisville; John W. Brown, Mt. Vernon; F. D. Rash, Burlington.

Special Committee—William Carson Black, Grand High Priest, Chm ex-officio; Geo. A. Lewis, Frankfort; D. W. Gray, Louisville; John C. McKee, London; J. L. Ligon, North Middletown; Howard R. French, Mt. Sterling, Grand Secretary.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

Trosper, Ky., Nov. 5, 1913  
Mr. Henry McDonald, Editor  
Mountain Advocate,  
Barbourville, Ky.

Dear Sir:—

Please announce through the columns of your paper that I will on an odd Sunday, preach the funeral of the Bull Moose Party at the Court house in Barbourville Knox county, Ky. Text—"High Time upon High Times When a Sorrel Past Buckskin Bull Moose Party Will Teach a Republican How to Vote."

Send me copy of the paper and when I come down I will pay you,

Yours truly,

C. H. Bays, Sr.

The above was received by the Editor and knowing the Rev. Bays as we do, we take pleasure in making this announcement for him.

## NOTICE

To whom it may concern: Know ye that at the next meeting of the Parole Commission of Kentucky, application will be made for the parol of John Barrett, convicted for robbery, will by made.

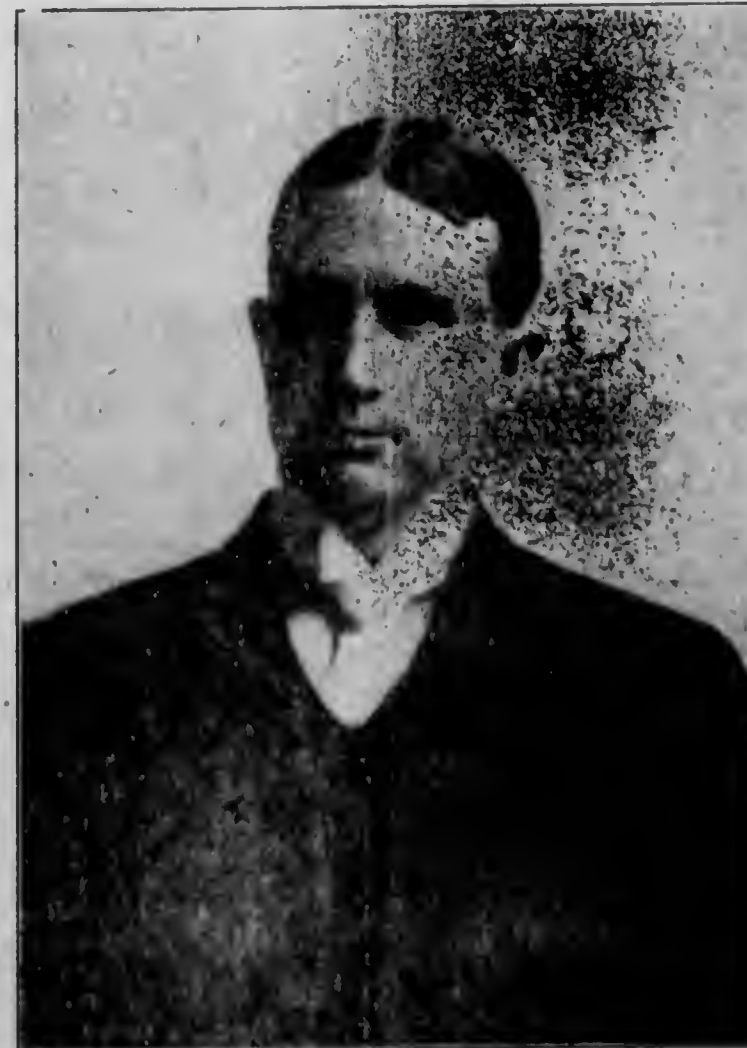
Resp. yours,

John Sprinkles



HON. F. D. SAMPSON

JUDGE OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY  
Who put a Ban on the use of Money and Whiskey in elections.



HON. JOSEPH B. SNYDER

Commonwealth's Attorney, who is here this week, assisting Judge Sampson in the enforcement of the Law.







# The ELECTRICAL WORLD

## BIG CLOCK WITHOUT HANDS

Hours, Minutes and Seconds Are Indicated by Arrangement of Multicolored Electric Bulbs.

One of the largest electric clocks in existence has just been exhibited. It is a marvel of beauty and workmanship. The pendulum weighs over 3,000 pounds. The clock contains 5,485 multicolored electric bulbs, for which 11,000 connections were necessary and over a mile of wire. In making the connections 140 pounds of special screws were required. The dial, although it indicates hours, minutes, and seconds, has no hands.

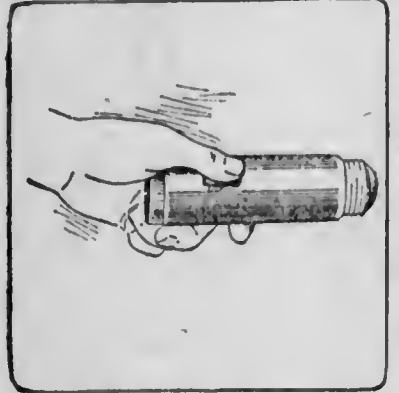
The time in minutes is indicated by 60 series of lights, each series containing 32 globe-covered bulbs, radiating from an ornamental centerpiece to the outer edge of the dial. Shorter rows of different colored lights indicate the hour, and these change their different position 12 times during each 60 minutes, or once every five minutes. The seconds are shown by 60 lights placed at equal distances around the extreme outer edge of the face.

The hour figures are three feet high, outlined in colored lights. Each second the illumination in the outer circle of light moves forward one bulb, and when the dial has been entirely circled the lights indicating the minutes also advance, and the hour hand, formed by lights, makes its slow journey at five-minute intervals. Despite the huge proportions of the clock it has been found that it keeps absolutely correct time even to the second.

## NEW POCKET ELECTRIC LAMP

Continuous Light Is Supplied by Small Dynamo Instead of the Customary Dry Battery.

Instead of the customary dry battery, this ingenious pocket electric lamp is provided with a little dynamo which is driven by a spring says the Popular Mechanics. The lamp can be made to give a continuous



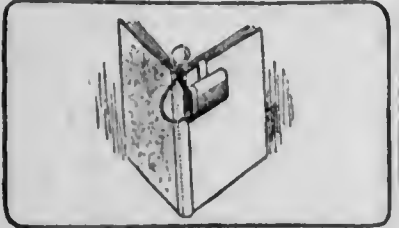
Pocket Electric Lamp.

light by simply depressing a lever at regular intervals of about three or four seconds, the action of the lever simultaneously releasing and rewinding the spring. The lamp is 5 1/2 inches long by 1 1/2 inches in diameter.

## READING LAMP IS PORTABLE

Battery Is Provided With Clip, Adaptable to Be Attached to Book, With Arm Supporter.

The battery of this portable electric reading lamp is provided with a clip, adapted to be attached to the cover of



Portable Reading Lamp.

a book, and an arm designed to support the lamp in such position that it will illuminate the pages. The location of the electric bulb interferes in no way with the turning of the pages.

## Canadian Telephone Lines.

There are in Canada 4 telephone lines owned by provincial governments, 27 owned by municipalities, 363 owned by corporations, 133 owned by co-operative companies, 31 owned by partnerships and 113 private lines.

## For Quick Washing.

A vertical cylindrical brush, as high as a railroad car, driven by an electric motor and supplied with water as it revolves, has been invented for quickly washing the exterior of railroad rolling stock.

## Something Spectacular.

The plans for the illumination of the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco in 1915 call for something entirely new in spectacular effect. Oriental color and soft lighting effects will predominate.

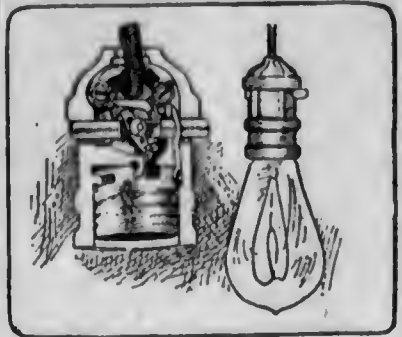
## Talking Machine Repairs.

A talking machine may be made to repeat a record through the invention of a German of a disk on which is a return groove to carry the needle automatically from the end back to the starting point.

## ALL PORCELAIN C-H SOCKET

Device Is Especially Adapted to Camp Locations, Such as Basements—Is Readily Installed.

The accompanying cut shows a newly designed, all porcelain, C-H socket constructed for service with heating, cooking and motor driven devices. In fact, the socket is rated to carry 660 watts, somewhat more than the energy required by a six-pound pressing iron. The horizontal switch bar enables the current to be turned on with one hand and without twisting or jerking the socket as with a key, says the Popular Electricity. Pressing the white



All Porcelain Socket.

end of the bar turns on the current, while pressing the black end turns it off.

The socket is especially adapted to damp locations such as basements, laundries, etc., and can be wiped off with a moist cloth and made to look like new.

The socket is readily installed, as a single screw allows the halves of the casing to be separated, exposing the terminal screws for the drop cord.

## Electricity for Drying.

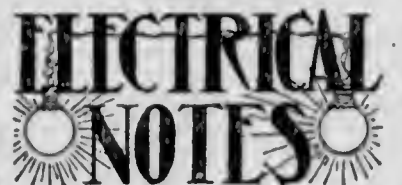
Two applications for electric heating are used in connection with drying work. One is the use of a portable combination heater and fan, ordinarily employed by hairdressers to dry their customer's hair after washing, to dry the ink on tracings. This "wrinkle" shortens the time required to complete the tracing, as the freshly mixed lines must be dry before the tracing or triangle can be moved over the tracing. The other idea is to dry blueprints by going over them with an electric flatiron; and the flatiron is also useful to straighten out tracings and prints that have been rolled or folded.

## Keeps Target Moving.

An electric attachment for a target such as is used on rifle ranges has been designed by an Australian. It keeps the target continually in motion, backward and forward on the track. The figures are constantly in motion, and it is an entirely different proposition to hit once, especially in a vulnerable spot, than if they were stationary. Such a target is particularly good for use in the militia or the regular army, as in the case of war it is not likely that the enemy would stand still until somebody succeeded in shooting them.

## Smallest Central Station.

The smallest electric central station in the United States is at Sacramento, Neb., which is operated by a three-horsepower coal-oil engine, and its total load consists of 39 incandescent lamps.



Electricity generated in Sweden is delivered in Copenhagen.

Canada now has about one telephone for each 20 persons.

Wooden molding to hide electric wire is prohibited in New York.

There are now more than two million farmers in the United States using the telephone.

There are more than 3,500 books on electrical subjects in the Library of Congress at Washington.

A company has been formed in Copenhagen that will make it a business to clean and disinfect telephones.

Carbons for lights and for electrochemical purposes are being made from tar by a new Swedish process.

That wireless telephoning to and from automobiles is possible has been proved by a Los Angeles experimenter.

Most of the light rays from metallic filament electric lamps are radiated at right angles from the filaments.

There are now over two million farmers using the telephone. Over a hundred thousand farmers installed the telephone last year.

Wireless telegraph outfits will be carried by the sledges parties of the American expedition soon to start on an arctic exploration trip.

Electrically-operated ironers for flat pieces, such as sheets, table cloths, towels, etc., are now being made in sizes suitable for the home.

Ten of the most powerful electric locomotives ever built, capable of hauling 1,000 ton trains at a speed of 60 miles an hour, have been ordered by a railroad for use at its New York terminal.

# INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

## LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 9.

### ABSTINENCE FOR OTHERS' SAKE.

(World's Temperance Sunday.)  
LESSON TEXT—Rom. 14:21.  
GOLDEN TEXT—"It is not good to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor to do anything whereby thy brother stumbleth." Rom. 14:21.

Paul was in Corinth, a city of luxury, learning and licentiousness when he wrote this letter to the believers in Rome, a letter of profound logic and ethics as well as a profound study in psychology and philosophy.

I. Nona of us liveth to himself," vv. 7-11. Paul begins this chapter by giving a caution as to doubtful disputations, "Judgments upon thoughts," whether it be in the matter of eating herbs or meats, or in the observance of set days. Who are we but fellow servants (v. 4) of God? About such things as habits and observance of days we must each be assured in our own minds, (v. 5), but while that is true yet, "none liveth to himself" (v. 7), for "we are the Lord's" (v. 8). He is the universal Lord, both of the living and the dead, (v. 9). What folly, therefore, for any believer to set himself up in judgment upon his brother.

### Four Things Suggested.

II. "Give an account to God," vv. 12-18. Verse 12 suggests four things: (1) A universal summons, "each one of us," great and small, obscure or famous, each one must appear, none overlooked, none excluded, none excused. (2) A particular summons, "each one of us," not en masse, but as separate units. (3) A purposeful summons, "to give account," not of others but each of himself. It will not be "blind justice" that shall await us there, but a holy God, one who knows all, sees all, every thought and imagination of the human heart (Gen. 6:6) and whose judgment will be righteous. (4) A rightful summons, because of its source, "before God," and shall not the Judge of the whole earth do right? No excuse because of the failure of others will avail, no subterfuge be acceptable, "strict justice" will condemn. Man-made laws and ordinances as to what we eat or what days we may observe will then be revealed in the white light of the God whose name is love. In the light of such a prospect how pertinent therefore that we turn (v. 13), from judging others and look well to our own conduct, lest that conduct become a rock of stumbling to other and weaker brethren.

### Another Law.

III. "Follow after things which make for peace," vv. 19-23. To follow that which shall edify is to exercise the "law of liberty." James in his epistle (1:25, 2:12) tells us to look into this law and to continue therein for by it we shall be judged, yet there is still another law, "the royal law" (2:8, Matt. 22:36-40), the fulfilling of which will settle every question of man's relation to man. We should so use our liberty that it be not evil spoken of or become a rock of stumbling to any. Whether or not the kingdom of God be in us, or we in the kingdom, depends not upon the scrupulous observance of ordinances either as to eating, or the observance of days, but rather in the manifest righteousness of our lives and in having peace in our hearts, ch. 15:13, being filled with "joy in the Holy Spirit" v. 17. Therefore, if to eat meat shall cause my brother to stumble or to be made weak (v. 21) "I will eat no flesh for evermore," I. Cor. 8:13.

All of this leads up to the true principle of total abstinence as revealed in verse 21, "It is good not to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor to do anything whereby thy brother stumbleth or is offended." This does not alone apply to the Great American Juggernaut, the commercialized liquor traffic, which, according to the United States Supreme court, has no legal ground upon which to stand. When the members of the church of God in this "land of liberty" shall each be governed by this principle it will not be long before the liquor problem may have many other questions that are troubling us will be settled. The real question will not be "Is it wrong?" but rather, "How will it affect my brother?" All meats are clean, we know that Acts 10:15, but we also know that many cannot eat, cannot participate in our meals, with a clear conscience because in so taking part there comes before the mind of the weaker brother the evil associations and practices which so frequently accompany such acts or such eating. Our indulgence, no matter how innocent and entirely harmless it may be to us, is therefore not to be thought of. This settles the drink question, the tobacco habit, dancing, card playing, theater going, and all "questionable amusements."

For once teach a temperance lesson not on the ground of the harrowing effects of this awful traffic, but try to show that temperance is largely the result of selfishness. Show how less selfishness in our social relations would help to keep men away from the saloon. Less selfishness in money would keep us from accepting bloody tax money. Less selfishness on the part of churches by activities during the week would keep children and young people from growing familiar with and finally embracing the monster vice. Many ancient authorities assert after Ch. 14, Ch. 10:10-17.

## TOO FEW SPECIAL SUNDAYS

Moves to Secure Co-Operation of Churches in Effort at Social Betterment.

In a report on social Sundays suggested to be observed by all of the churches in the United States, the special committee which investigated the subject says:

"One of the results of this investigation was the revelation that the number of special social Sundays now being observed on a national scale is much smaller than has been generally supposed. Only six special Sundays not specially designated by the calendar are at present observed on any considerable scale throughout the country. These are Child Labor Sunday, Mothers' day, Peace Sunday, Labor Sunday, Prison Sunday and Tuberculosis day. The other special Sundays in the calendar given above are all fixed by certain national or religious holidays, such as Washington's birthday, Memorial day or Christmas." The report of the committee will be submitted to the Federal Council of Churches, representing most of the Protestant denominations, to the Roman Catholic church authorities, to the Jewish church authorities and to all other church organizations which can be interested in this movement. The aim of the report is to secure the co-operation of all the churches of the country in movements for social betterment.

## LOOSE CHANGE OUR CURSE

Englishman Says as a People We Would Be Thriftier if We Cared Purses.

A visiting Englishman believes he has discovered the reason for American extravagance and English thrift. He says that the difference in the spending temperament of the two nations is due entirely to the change purse which Englishmen carry.

"No one whose money is constantly jingling in his pocket can possibly be economical," says the observer from overseas. "On the other hand, the man who has to open a change purse to get at his small coin is under constant restraint. The extra effort necessary to get at his small coins will cause him to forego many opportunities for spending which his American cousin would eagerly accept."

## What Is a Mustache Worth?

What is the cash value of a mustache? The question is raised by a forthcoming legal action in France, in which a young man is suing his late employer in peculiar circumstances. He recently obtained the position of valet to an attaché of the Chinese embassy here and one of the conditions of his employment was that he should shave off his mustache. The young man complied with this instruction and sacrificed his hirsute adornment, not without regret. But a week later he was discharged and he is now suing the attaché for \$20 as damages for the "esthetic prejudice" that he has suffered through the loss of his mustache. This would seem to be modest valuation, especially when one takes the esthetic prejudice into account.

## Same Old Suit.

Hemmandhaw—Here is an interesting article on dress.

Mrs. Hemmandhaw—What is it all about?

II.—A lecturer describes the clothes which women will be wearing 100 years from now.

Mrs. H.—Huh! That doesn't interest me a particle.

II.—Why not?

Mrs. H.—Because, unless something wonderful happens, I will still be wearing the same old blue velvet suit I've had ever since we were married.—Youngstown Telegram.

## Dumb.

"My dear," said Mr. Closefast's better half, "I think I had better see the doctor about my hearing."

"Nonsense," retorted the tight one, "your hearing is as acute as ever. What put that idea into your head?"

"Well," was the response, "they say that money talks, but I haven't heard it say a thing for months."

## Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

## Whole Bill of Fare.

"The trouble with some of us," says a Whitsett philosopher, "is that they want to clean up the Prosperity table at one sitting, and pretty soon there's nothing left for the dinner bell to ring for."

## Ungrateful.

"What became of your monkey dinner?"

"The monkey, the proposed guest of honor, declined."

Coughs vanish in a night. Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops soothe the throat, effecting a speedy cure—be at all Druggists.

One thing this growing old country needs is a union suit guaranteed not to skid.—Columbus Journal

Red Cross Ball Blue, all blues, best bluing value in the world, makes the laundress smile. Adv.

But occasionally it is easier to hear it than it is to grin.

## COULDN'T FOOL MR. MARTIN

Alleged Fact of Natural History Altogether Too Much for Him to Believe.

The best people in Dark Hollow had just begun to sit up and take notice of the fact that along the Great White Way and in other large centers there was such a thing as the turkey trot. The Martin family, however, living on the far outskirts of the Hollow, had not heard of this peculiar and seductive motion.

"I see," said Mrs. Martin, "by the Dark Hollow Weekly Struggle that a lot of chickens in Chicago are turkey trotting."

"Shucks!" said Mr. Martin, with ineffable disdain. "That's just another mistake in one of those bulletins that the dinged, crazy department of agriculture sends out. They're always trying to tell us farmers something that's absolutely contrary to nature."—Popular Magazine.

## Honesty of Childhood.

A lady, out wheeling her two-months old baby, met a neighbor's boys and asked them if they wouldn't like to see the baby.

The little fellows, highly elated at the invitation, tipped their chins over the edge of the baby buggy, when the younger broke forth:

"Oh, isn't he cute! He looks just like the little monkeys we saw in the park!"

"No, Harold," protested the older nudging the little four-year-old. "He doesn't look like a monkey. No, Harold, no, he doesn't look like a monkey!"

All the time he kept up a vicious nudging at little Harold, who, seeing a great light dawn, suddenly corrected his blunder by explaining: "Well, I just meant his face."—Judge.

Red Cross Ball Blue will wash double as many clothes as any other. Don't put your money into any other. Adv.

Even a woman seldom has cause to repent because she said too little.

It takes a stage struck girl to wash dishes with a tragic air.

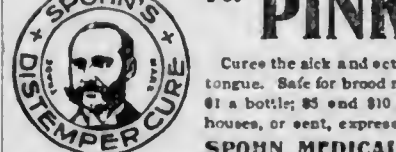
Worms expelled promptly from the human system with Dr. Peery's Vermifuge "Dead Shot." Adv.

Much that passes for enthusiasm is nothing but gush.

## SIGN TACKLER WANTED

Boy preferred Good pay. Your position on signs in his letters. Particulars of A. H. J., Box 1032, Philadelphia, Pa.

W. N. U., CINCINNATI, NO. 45-1913.



## For PINK EYE

Cure the sick and sets as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50c and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 a dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent, express paid, by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

## Rheumatism, Sprains Backache, Neuralgia

"Yes, daughter, that's good stuff. The pain in my back is all gone—I never saw anything work as quickly as Sloan's Liniment." Thousands of grateful people voice the same opinion. Here's the proof.

## Relieved Pain in Back.

"I was troubled with a very bad pain in my back for some time. I went to a doctor but he did not do me any good, so I purchased a bottle of Sloan's Liniment, and now I am a well woman. I always keep a bottle of Sloan's Liniment in the house."—Miss Marjorie Cotton, 308 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

## Sciatic Rheumatism.

"We have used Sloan's Liniment for over six years and found it the best we ever used. When my wife had sciatic rheumatism the only thing that did her any good was Sloan's Liniment. We cannot praise it highly enough."—Mr. Torgue, Los Angeles, Iowa.

## Sprained Ankle Relieved.

"I was ill for a long time with a severely sprained ankle. I got a bottle of Sloan's Liniment and now I am able to be about and can walk a great deal. I write this because I think you deserve a lot of credit for putting such a fine Liniment on the market and I shall always take time to recommend Dr. Sloan's Liniment."—Mrs. Chas. Hesse, Baltimore, Md.

## SLOAN'S LINIMENT

At all Dealers—25c, 50c, and \$1.00. Sloan's instructive book on horses, cattle, hogs and poultry sent free.

Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc., Boston, Mass.

## Cure Your Horse Yourself

The minute your horse is ailing, know what the trouble is, and just how to remedy it.

Colic, Lung Fever, Colds, Sore Throats, Shipping Fever, Curbs, Splints, Spavin, Lameness, Knotted Cords, Cripple Joints, Sprains, Shoe Boils, when first started, Swellings, Founder and Distemper you can quickly and completely cure with

## Tuttle's Elixir

The best leg and body wash ever made.

Send today for our free booklet, "Veterinary Experience." Tells you things to know about your horse—how to know and treat any equine illness with Tuttle's Remedies.

Buy a bottle of Tuttle's Elixir today. Your dealer has it—If not, send us his name and we will send you a large size bottle prepaid—also copy of "Veterinary Experience."

TUTTLE'S ELIXIR CO., 19 Beverly Street, Boston, Mass.

# PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One jar packages colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. WRITE FOR FREE booklet, calendar, blotter, etc. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.



## D. W. CLARK

One Time Owner and Editor  
of This Paper Writes Inter-  
estingly from Florida.

The following letter was received  
some week since, but we had a  
load of mail to dispose of, which  
necessitated delay in publishing.

Apopka, Fla., Dec. 1st, 1913.  
Dear Old Mountain Advocate,  
Barbourville, Ky.

How fond recollections of the  
past are brought to mind by the  
visits of the Advocate to our family  
circle in the Sunny South Land.

Just two years ago today we  
landed the pen and turned the  
entire plant of the dear old Advo-  
cate over to new management in-  
cluding, sad to say, footings, copy  
books and shooting stick, believing  
that it would make good, and we are  
glad to know that we were not  
mistaken in our judgment, as he  
did make good.

But quite recently we heard that  
an old time side partner and chum  
with whom we had traded the tor-  
ests all over the grand old Com-  
monwealth of Kentucky, had now  
acquired control of the Advocate  
plant, and the paper began again  
to make regular weekly visits, and  
it revives the fond memories of the  
past as nothing else perhaps could  
do.

To one so far away from former  
friends and associates, as we are,  
the old home paper is prized more  
highly than anything that could be  
sent from home. We admire the  
simplicity in that is shining forth  
in every line of the Advocate and  
as we have the honor of fathering  
the youngster, we are glad to know  
that it has not strayed away or  
been led from the path of duty by  
foxing, but continues to "show to  
the world" as in the past and "let  
the clime tell where they may."

For the information of those of  
our former readers and friends who  
may have some kind remembrance  
of us, we will say that we have  
had quite an experience in this  
Southland during the two years we  
have lived here.

This country is so different from  
an old Kentucky home that one  
scarcely known where to begin or  
how to describe in an intelligent  
manner the difference. First, we  
will say we have no politics in  
Florida. There are no political party  
devices and it is a rare thing for  
nearly to vote in this country. The  
devotions belong to the white men  
and nothing is ever said about po-  
litical as every white man is consid-  
ered a democrat and no one is as-  
signed to party affiliation.

Now let me tell you something  
about where we are and the con-  
ditions that surround us. We are  
located in Apopka, in the west-  
ern part of Orange county, in southern  
central Florida, about three miles  
north-east from Lake Apopka, said  
to be the second largest lake in  
the State. This lake is twelve to  
fourteen miles across the narrow  
way and twenty or twenty-two  
miles long. It teems with fish and  
some people make a comfortable  
living by fishing in its waters.  
The town of Apopka is located on a  
high elevation, the dividing point  
of the waters of the State about  
250 feet above the sea level, and is  
reputed as being one of the most  
healthful spots of the State. The  
air is pure, the sea-breeze and Atlan-  
tic coast line enters our town and  
provides service connecting with  
the outside world.

Due to its name Orange county  
is the leading county in the State  
in the production of oranges and  
grapefruit, there being shipped from  
this place alone last season about  
one hundred thousand boxes of  
oranges and grapefruit.

This is a splendid farming section  
of the State and makes splendid  
fields of corn, cotton, sugar cane,  
and hay, which is about all that  
the farmers plant. These vegeta-  
bles of all kinds do well. I have  
seen a number of watermelons that  
would weigh from fifty to sixty  
pounds growing here and they are  
of fine flavor. We expect to try our  
hand next Spring at growing water-  
melons and will report results.

Real estate here is cheap, in fact  
it is cheapest of any place we  
have found in the State considering  
the quality of land and conditions  
surrounding. Nice building lots can  
be bought right in the heart of  
Apopka today at from \$100 to  
\$500. The lots are 50x172½ feet  
and the streets are 80 ft. wide. The  
land all lays well and has a natural  
drainage so that we are never ag-  
grieved with an accumulation of sur-  
face water during the rainy season.

The citizenship is made up of a  
good class of people who will ex-  
tend the hand of welcome to all  
good citizens who desire to locate  
in our midst. If anyone who may

## After Dark Chores are Easy for Jones

Jones has a big enclosed  
Acetylene light in his barn.  
A big, round, brilliant,  
white light.

A light he calls "the  
sun's little brother."

This big light is solidly  
fastened to a heavy timber,  
and unlike Jones' old oil  
lantern, it can't be tipped,  
over.

Jones turns "this high  
candle power light on—  
without a match, by simply  
pulling a little wire rod that  
hangs from the light."

On cold winter nights  
when it's dark at 4.30.

When he gets home from  
town late—

Or when he has a sick  
"critter" to look after, Jones  
finds his big barn light a  
great convenience.

He says he "wouldn't  
take \$1,000 for it."

Mrs. Jones too, shares in  
the good thing.

She has acetylene light in  
every room in her house,  
and her light fixtures are  
handsome ornaments of brass  
and bronze.

Mrs. Jones cooks also on a big gas range  
—an acetylene range that furnishes heat  
on top—just like millions of gas  
ranges in big cities.

The acetylene which  
feeds this range  
and the lights on  
the Jones' place  
is, of course,  
home made.

Jones makes  
it himself with the aid of a Pilot Lighting  
Plant.

He fills the light machine with UNION  
CARBIDE and plain water, once a month.

This Pilot Lighting Plant gives Jones  
the safest and most practical light and cook-  
ing fuel available for country home use.



## These Pilot Lighting Plants

Are not storage tanks.  
They make Acetylene—a  
very little at a time—as the  
burners use it.

The Pilot is one of hun-  
dreds of patented Acetylene  
machines.

All built on different prin-  
ciples to do the same work.  
The test of time has  
brought "The Pilot" out on  
top.

The principle on which it  
works has proved to be the  
correct one.

Today we sell more Light  
machines than all other man-  
ufacturers in this country  
put together.

We sell these Pilot plants  
complete—through three fac-  
tories and 3,000 local repre-  
sentatives.

We have a big eastern  
factory in Newark—a big  
central factory in Chicago and  
a Western Warehouse in Los  
Angeles.

A complete plant in-  
cludes the machine, gas pipes,  
light fixtures and the cook-  
ing range.

Such a plant costs much  
less than a water or heating  
system. It is so permanent  
as either, and so necessary to  
make your home modern.

Our 3,000 representatives  
are residents in the districts they serve.

Each one established in a permanent  
growing business.

They are on the grounds to see to  
it personally that purchasers  
of Pilot plants get  
"value received"  
for their money.

In your district  
we are represent-  
ed by



## S. A. GOLDEN

Military Park FORT THOMAS, KY.  
Salesman  
OXWELD ACETYLENE CO.  
CHICAGO

## Commissioner's Sale.

By order of the Knox Circuit  
Court rendered at its April term,  
in the case of:

Orthon Amstutzger, Plaintiff,  
vs.

A. M. Abbott, Sarah Abbott, The  
Savannah Company, First Na-  
tional Bank of Corbin, Ky., and  
J. T. Blair, Defendants.

I will as Commissioner, on the  
24th day of November, 1913, same  
being first day of the November  
term of the Knox County Court, sell  
at the Court House door in Bar-  
bourville, Kentucky, to the highest  
and best bidder, the following de-  
scribed property, or enough thereof  
to satisfy the judgment in said case,  
amounting to \$267.58, with interest  
from December 25th, 1905, viz:

Lot No. 22 in Ford's addition to  
the city of Corbin, Knox county,  
Kentucky; said lot fronts fifty foot  
on Wilson Street, extends back the  
same width to a 12 foot alley and is  
bounded on the north by Lot No. 21,  
and on the south by lot No. 23.

Lot No. 23 in Ford's addition to  
the city of Corbin, Knox county,  
Kentucky; said lot fronts fifty foot

## NOTICE

First Meeting of Creditors in  
the District Court of the  
United States for the  
Eastern District of  
Kentucky.

In the Matter of In Bankruptcy  
Jas. W. Campbell, No. 240  
Bankrupt.

To the creditors of J. W. Campbell  
of Alger, in Clay county, and dis-  
trict aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on  
the 3rd day of November, 1913, the  
said J. W. Campbell was duly ad-  
judged bankrupt; and that the first  
meeting of creditors will be held at  
Barbourville, Ky., on the 13th day  
of November, 1913, at 1 o'clock  
in the afternoon of said day, at which  
time the said creditors may attend,  
prove their claims, appoint a trust-  
ee, examine the bankrupt, and  
transact such other business as may  
properly come before the meeting.

This 3rd day of Nov., 1913.  
W. W. TINSLEY, Referee  
In Bankruptcy.

## An Eight-Year Competitive Test

**PACOLET MANUFACTURING CO.**  
TRADE MARK  
BROWN SHEETINGS AND DRILLS  
MADE BY PACOLET & CO. NEW HOLLAND PA.  
Spartanburg, S.C. May 10th, 1913

Peaslee-Gaultier Co.,  
Louisville, Ky.

Gentlemen—

After completing our village at New Holland,  
Pa., we experimented with some half dozen various brands  
of paint by dividing our village up into sections of  
ten houses each and painting each ten with a different  
brand.

On one section of ten houses we used Lead  
and Oil, the other five sections we used paints mostly  
used in this section, and considered to be the leading  
brands.

After eight years we find that the ten cot-  
tages covered with "MASTIC PAINT" are in better con-  
dition and stood the test better than any of the others,  
even including Lead and Oil. Still say further that the  
houses were all of the same architecture, weatherboarded  
with long leaf yellow pine of the same grade, having  
same exposure to the sun that is, none of them were  
partially protected by shade trees, but fully exposed.

To are well pleased with the results of the  
"MASTIC PAINT" and can heartily recommend same to any  
one who is a buyer.

Yours truly,  
PACOLET MANUFACTURING CO.  
By *Wm. M. Tinsley*  
Treas.

## MASTIC PAINT

Won out over all other  
Paint in Longest Endurance

THE Pacolet Mfg. Co., of Spartanburg, S. C.,  
are large paint-users and are very careful  
in selecting the best paint money can buy.  
In order to determine which paint would stand  
the test of time, they painted some sixty houses  
for an eight-year endurance test, using the  
leading brands. Read this letter, it proves that  
**MASTIC PAINT** stood the test that tells.

Profit by the Experience of People Who Know!

Don't experiment with unknown Paint—you  
don't have to—**Mastic Paint** is a certainty,  
and has been the standard of excellence for  
over forty years.

**Mastic Paint** never varies in quality, it always  
assures the best possible results. It is guar-  
anteed for Absolute Purity by its makers,  
Peaslee-Gaultier Co., of Louisville, Ky., and  
we can recommend it highly to our customers.

**FREE** Ask for beautifully illustrated book  
"Homes and How To Paint Them," also  
color card showing 45 color combinations.

## Croley Hdw. & Gro. Co.

Barbourville,

Kentucky.



## It's the Best Fit You Ever Had!

That is what your wife will say if you  
will come in and let us take your measure  
for one of those

## Work Brothers

Suits or Overcoats. And the best part of  
it is that we will absolutely guarantee a  
perfect fit. If we don't make good just  
say you want your money back; you'll  
get it without argument.

75% of a suit or overcoat value is in  
the tailoring, and if you will give us your order this  
Fall, you are sure to get the best. We want the busi-  
ness of the particular dressers of this section and  
we expect to get it by giving the service. Try us.

**J. M. JACKSON, Agent.**

## Real Estate For Sale

- 1 Good Store Building
- 4 Frame Cottages in South Barbourville.
- 50 Lots in South Barbourville.
- 4 Lots on Depot Street.
- 4 Lots on and near Allison Avenue.
- 150 Acres of Coal Land 3½ miles South-west  
of Barbourville.
- Several other tracts of Farming and Mineral  
Land.

**Prices and Terms to suit  
purchasers.**

**For information, Call on or Address**  
Twenty lots the lots mentioned above already sold.  
Store building withdrawn from the sale.

**T. F. FAULKNER,**  
Barbourville, : : : : Kentucky.

## Backache

Miss Myrtle Coltrun,  
of Russellville, Ala., says:  
"For nearly a year, I suf-  
fered with terrible back-  
ache, pains in my limbs,  
and my head ached nearly  
all the time. Our family  
doctor treated me, but  
only gave me temporary  
relief. I was certainly in  
bad health. My school  
teacher advised me to  
**TAKE**

## Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

I took two bottles, to all,  
and was cured. I shall  
always praise Cardui to  
sick and suffering wo-  
men." If you suffer from  
pains peculiar to weak  
women, such as head-  
ache, backache, or other  
symptoms of womanly  
trouble, or if you merely  
need a tonic for that tired,  
nervous, worn-out feel-  
ing, try Cardui. E-65

**The Young Men's  
HAT**

The Young Men's  
HAT is a  
The Young Men's  
HAT is a  
The Young Men's  
HAT is a

**The Broadway**

The Young Men's  
HAT is a  
The Young Men's  
HAT is a

**Venhoff & Hillen**  
Louisville, Kentucky,  
3 Big Store

**STATE**

**WILBUR R. SMITH BUSINESS**

Business  
WILBUR R. SMITH BUSINESS  
Business  
WILBUR R. SMITH BUSINESS  
Business